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its eastern and southern margin." Of the rainfall on the Edwards Plateau a large part must reach the water-bearing strata by percolating downward.

By the Balcones faulting, however, the continuity of the beds is broken on the southeast and south; hence the contained water must either escape through fissures, forming fissure springs, or be forced into the porous beds underlying the Rio Grande Plain—beds which occupy a different position in the geologic column, as, for instance, the porous Edwards limestone abutting the water-bearing Glen Rose beds.

The report is enriched with many excellent plates, not to mention maps and diagrams. Of the former, fourteen illustrate the characteristic fossils of the principal formations encountered in drilling for artesian water.

FREDERIC W. SIMONDS.

University of Texas.

A Handbook of Medical Climatology: Embodying its Principles and Therapeutic Application, with Scientific Data of the Chief Health Resorts of the World. By S. Edwin Solly, M. D., M. R. C. S., Late President of the American Climatological Association. Philadelphia and New York, Lea Bros. & Co. Illustrated. Cl. 8vo. Pp. 470. Price, \$4.00. This work is a systematic treatise on climate in its medical relations. It affords precise information with reference to health resorts, enabling physicians and their patients to obtain unprejudiced reports as to localities without reliance on the scattered and often unreliable data hitherto available.

The first two sections deal with the principles of medical climatology; the effect of cold; humidity; perspiration; barometric pressure; the effect of climate as seen in different races of men; and the geographical distribution of disease.

The application of climate to the treatment of phthisis forms an important chapter of seventy pages. It bears evidence of the author's large experience with this affection. The effect of climate on other organs besides the lungs is also included.

We believe it would have been wiser not to

have attempted to cover the entire globe in the treatment of this extensive subject. The portion devoted to the United States is ample so far as it relates to the Rocky Mountain Region and the Pacific Slope. It is presented in such an attractive manner that we wish that the Eastern and Middle States had been more fully exploited. At least a paragraph on Atlantic City and Cape May might well have been added, not to mention other resorts on the New Jersey coast. Bedford Springs and Glen Summit, in Pennsylvania, seem to have escaped the author's attention. In a work of this kind sins of omission are almost inevitable, and it is difficult to make the text so even as to satisfy critics from every locality. We do not know of any one better qualified to discuss the intricacies of the American climates than Dr. Solly; certainly no one hitherto has presented the subject in so attractive and useful a volume.

G. HINSDALE.

## SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES.

The first number of the American Anthropologist, new series, to the plans for which we have already called attention, has been issued by Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons. The number, which contains 200 pages and 10 plates, is made up as follows:

Powell, J. W. Esthetology, or the Science of Activities designed to give Pleasure.

Brinton, Daniel G. The Calchaqui: an Archeological Problem.

Mason, Otis T. Aboriginal American Zoötechny. Fletcher, Alice C. A Pawnee Ritual used when changing a Man's Name.

Boas, Franz. Some Recent Criticisms of Physical Anthropology.

Holmes, W. H. Preliminary Revision of the Evidence relating to Aurifereus Gravel Man in California. (First Paper.)

Brinton, Daniel G. Professor Blumentritt's Studies of the Philippines.

Mooney, James. The Indian Congress at Omaha. Hough, Walter. Korean Clan Organization.

Gatschet, A. S. 'Real,' 'True,' or 'Genuine' in Indian Languages.

Tooker William Wallace. The adopted Algonquian term 'Poquosin.'

Anthropologic Literature.

Current Bibliography of Anthropology.

Notes and News.

Mr. F. W. Hodge is secretary and managing editor, and the editorial board consists of Frank Baker, Smithsonian Institution, Washington; Franz Boas, American Museum of Natural History, New York; Daniel G. Brinton, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; George M. Dawson, Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa; George A. Dorsey, Field Columbian Museum, Chicago; Alice C. Fletcher, Harvard University, Cambridge; W. H. Holmes, U. S. National Museum, Washington; J. W. Powell, Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington; F. W. Putnam, Peabody Museum, Cambridge. journal, published quarterly, at a cost of four dollars a year, deserves the support of all interested in anthropology, as it will accomplish much for the science, which is now making such great advances.

The first article in the American Naturalist for March is by Professor J. P. McMurrich, on 'The Present Status of Anatomy;' various advances in the study of anatomy are described, and a strong plea made for the study of comparative anatomy as an aid to the understanding of human anatomy. Dr. Erwin F. Smith records 'The Second Annual Meeting of the Society for Plant Morphology and Physiology,' and submits abstracts of the papers presented. Professor J. S. Kingsley and W. H. Ruddick discuss 'The Ossicula Anditus and Mammalian Ancestry, deciding, as the result of their observations, that the incus has been correctly regarded as the quadrate. The probability of an amphibian origin for the Mammals is favorably considered. Professor Harris H. Wilder treats at some length of Desmognathus fusca (Rafinesque) and Spelerpes bilineatus (Green), two species often confused with each other, particularly in their larval state. The habitat and development of each is described. 'The Poisons Given Off by Parasitic Worms in Man and Animals' are briefly noted by Dr. G. H. F. Nuttall, who considers that this is a fruitful field for research. Dr. Leonhard Steineger describes 'A Curious Malformation of the Shields of a Snake's Head,' whereby the scutellation was completely changed. Among the editorials one protests against too strict an adherence to the laws of priority. The many readers of the Naturalist

will note with pleasure that the table of contents is provided with page references.

The leading article of the April Monist is on 'The Primitive Inhabitants of Europe,' by Professor G. Sergi, of Rome, and sets forth the criteria which this anthropologist has established for distinguishing race-types. The monumental work of Mr. Shadworth H. Hodgson, 'The Metaphysic of Experience,' is discussed at length by Dr. Edmund Montgomery. Mr. William Romaine Paterson contributes an article on 'The Irony of Jesus,' in which the intellectual and critical side of the great Teacher is emphasized. Dr. Paul Carus has a study in comparative religion, called 'Yahveh and Manitou,' in which he draws a parallelism between Yahveh, the Israelitish God of the desert, and the great deity of the North American In-Professor L. Lévy-Bruhl, of Paris, offers a study of 'The Contemporaneous Philosophy of France,' and Lucien Arréat his usual critical review of current French philosophical and scientific literature. The book reviews of the number deal mainly with works on the philosophy of science, mathematics, physics, and so forth.

## SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES.

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON, 303D REGULAR MEETING, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

Mr. H. J. Webber spoke of some recent researches in the development of *Cobæa scandens* which exhibited a hitherto unknown method of spindle formation.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to a discussion of the features of the Great Dismal Swamp. Dr. W. H. Seaman described the peculiar method of getting out lumber by digging a small ditch, just large enough to accommodate a single log. He also stated that a sample of the clay underlying the lake showed no diatoms.

Mr. F. D. Gardner presented some further remarks on the soils, saying that the reclaimed land was extremely good for raising corn, as the amount of rainfall during the critical month of August is about twice that of the Western corn belt.

Mr. F. V. Coville noted the importance of